



Effects of Wood-burning on Indoor Air Quality (PM10)





Indoor PM10 in HUA

- Obj 1:
 - Indoor AQ Guidelines
- Obj 2:
 - Source-Exposure apportionment
 - Exposure determinants
 - Health risk assessment
 - Errors associated with ignoring it
- Obj 3:
 - Co-management of heating/energy/GHG issues
- NZ:
 - Wood-burning
 - Damp, leaky homes
 - High rates of cardio-respiratory disease



Indoor PM10 in wood-burning homes

- Christchurch - regular exceedences of NES for PM10 – mainly due to domestic wood-burning
- But what happens inside?
- What is the effect of wood-burner change-over?
- What are the sources?
 - Own wood-burner (infiltration)
 - Own wood-burner (leakage)
 - Others' wood-burners
 - Other indoor sources

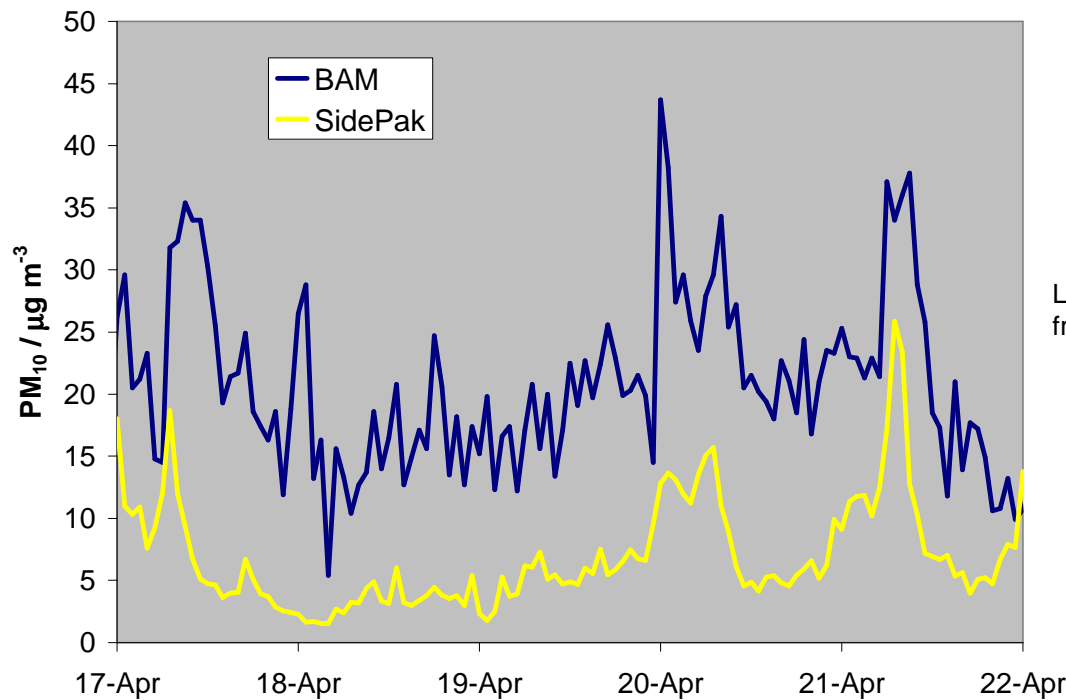


Instrument



TSI AM510 "SidePak"
Integrating nephthelometer

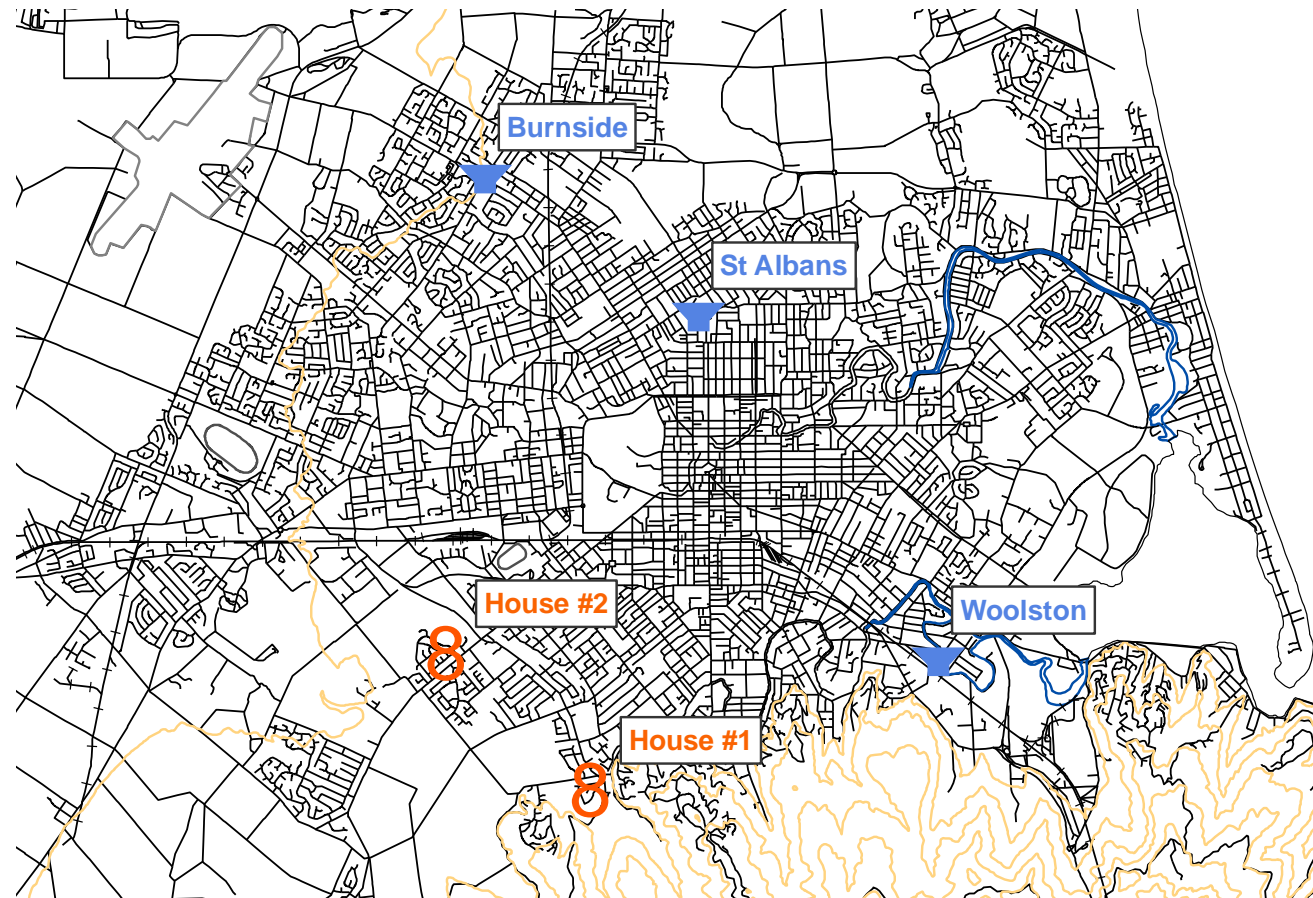
Factory calibration and humidity effects leads to values 3 – 4 times lower than BAM



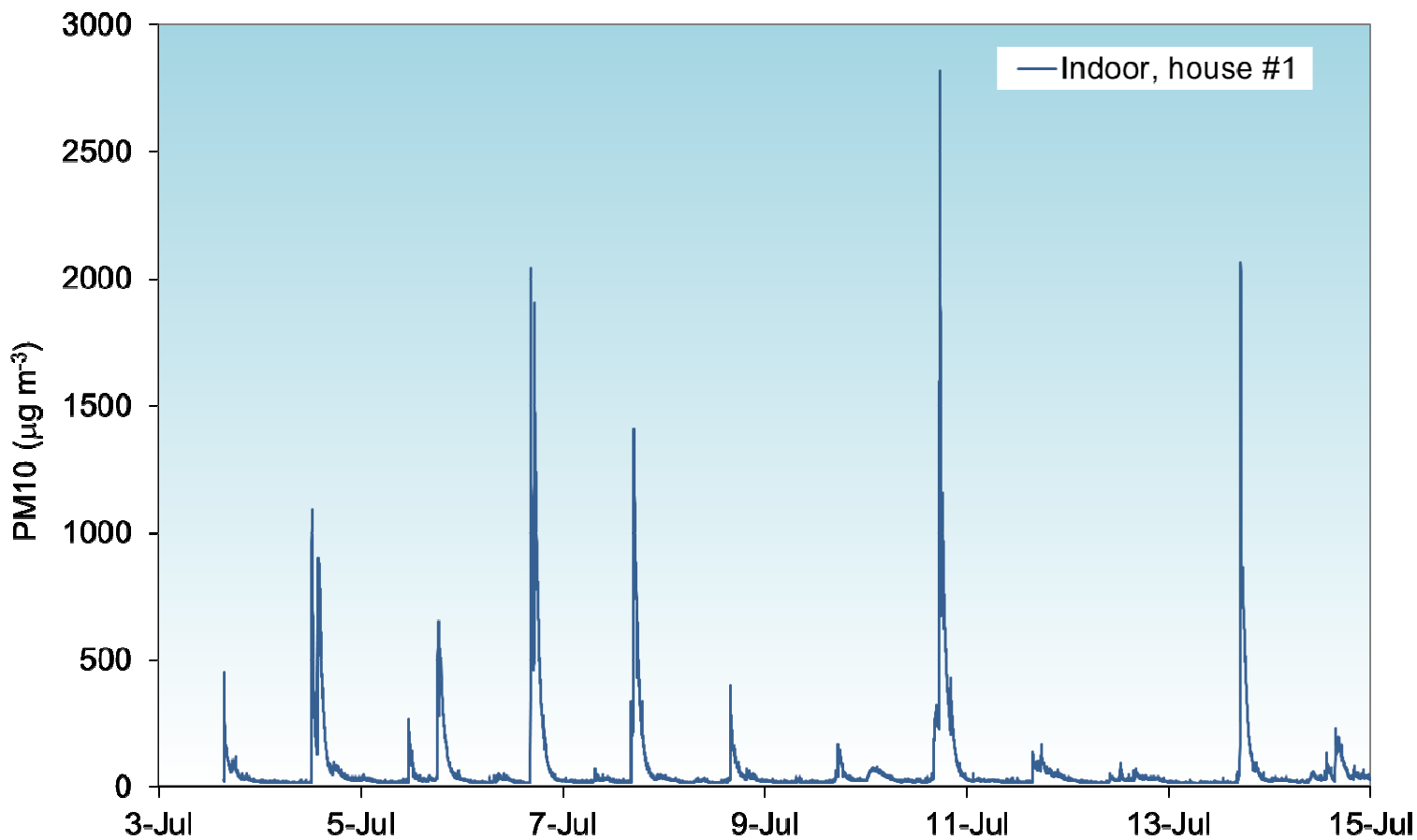
Left: sample of NIWA intercomparison data from roadside site



Sites

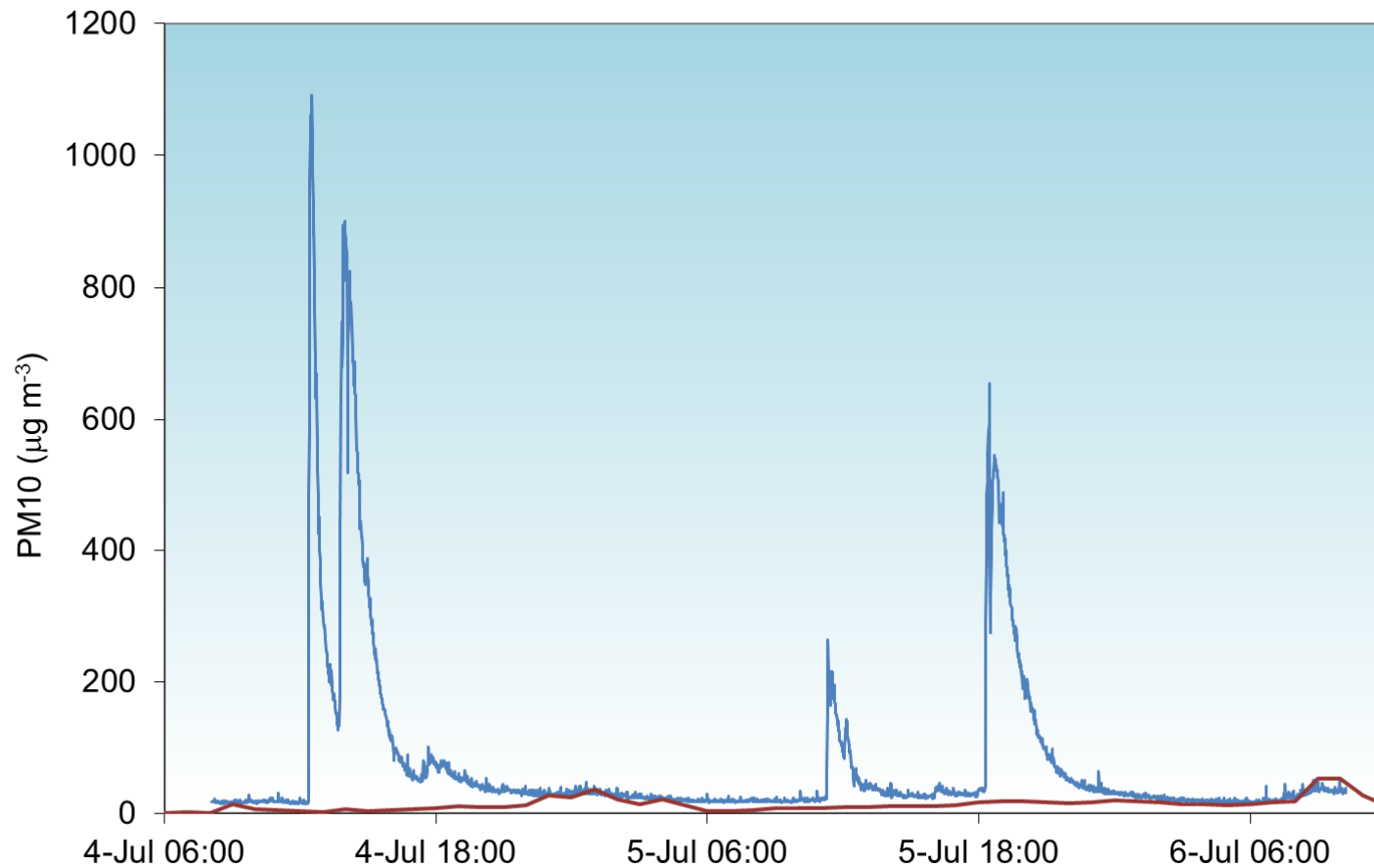


General pattern at House #1

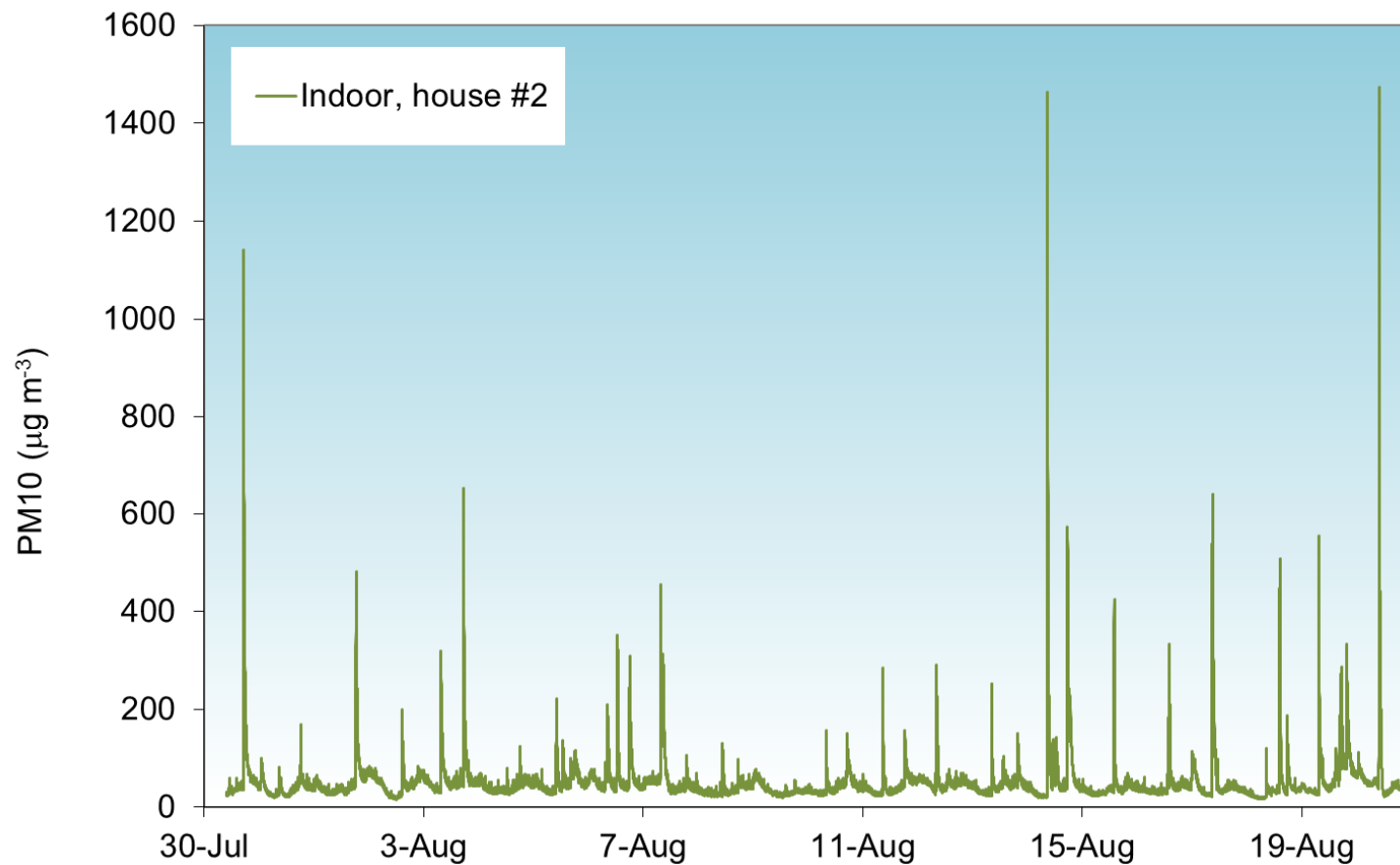




Compared to ambient

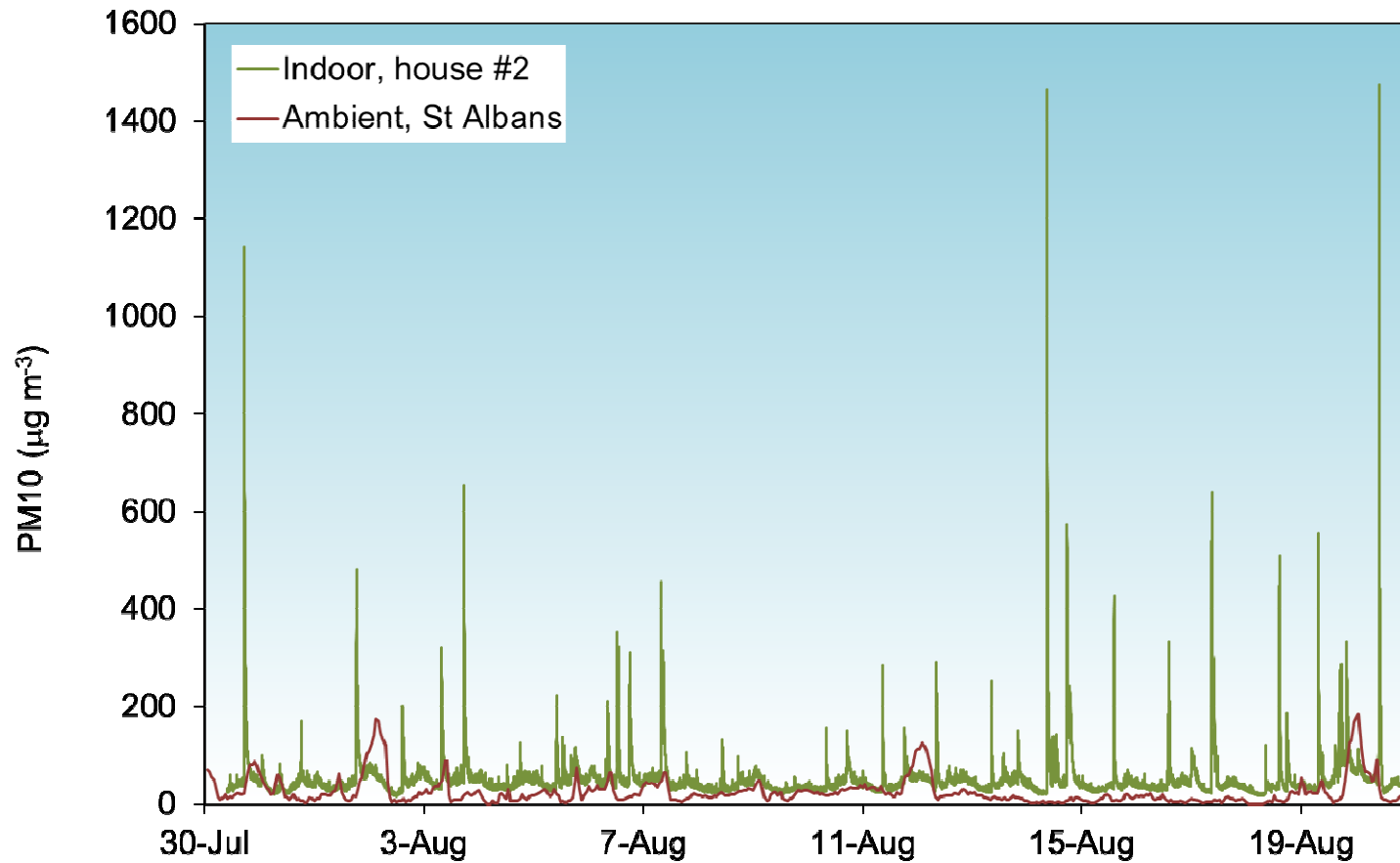


General pattern at House #2



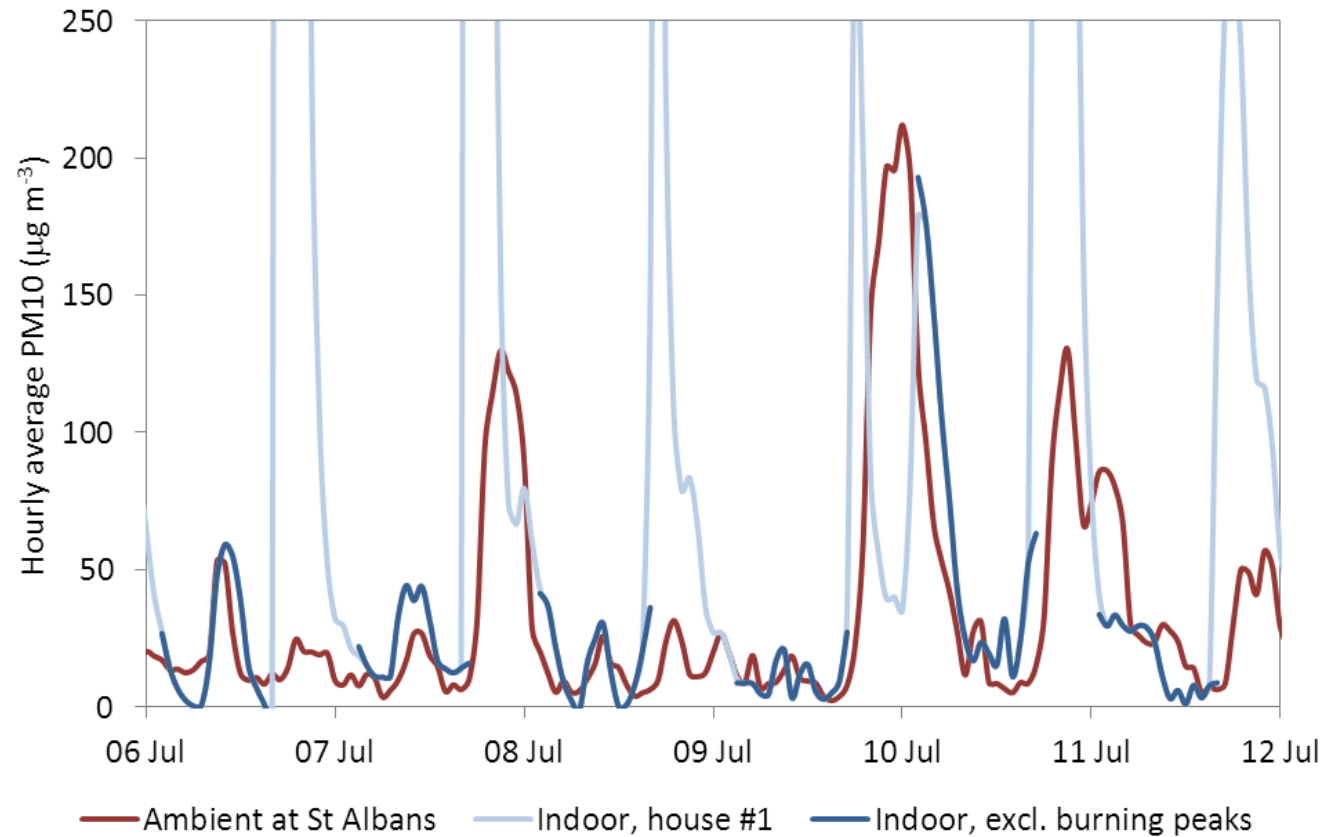


Compared to ambient



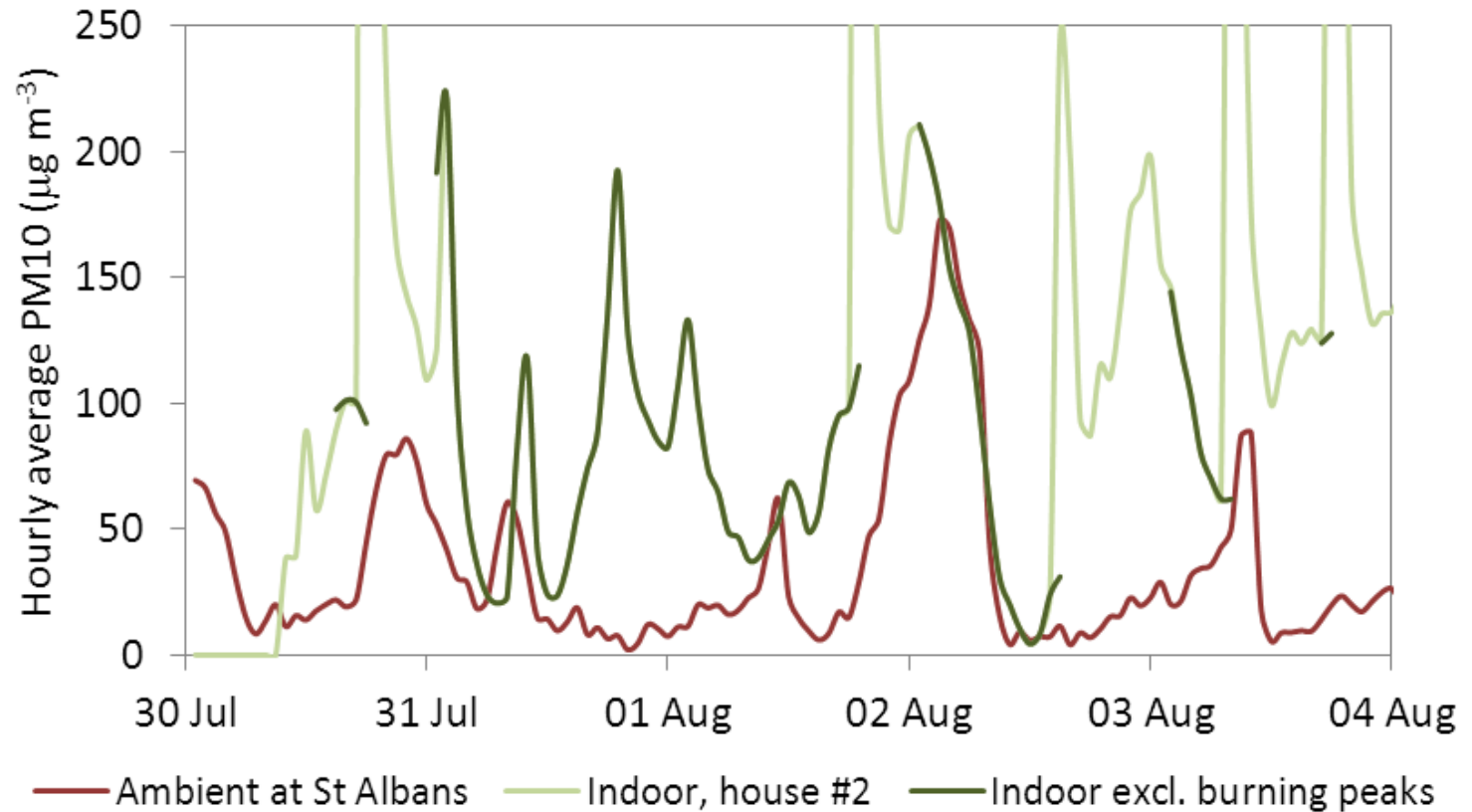


Analysis of Baseline, house #1



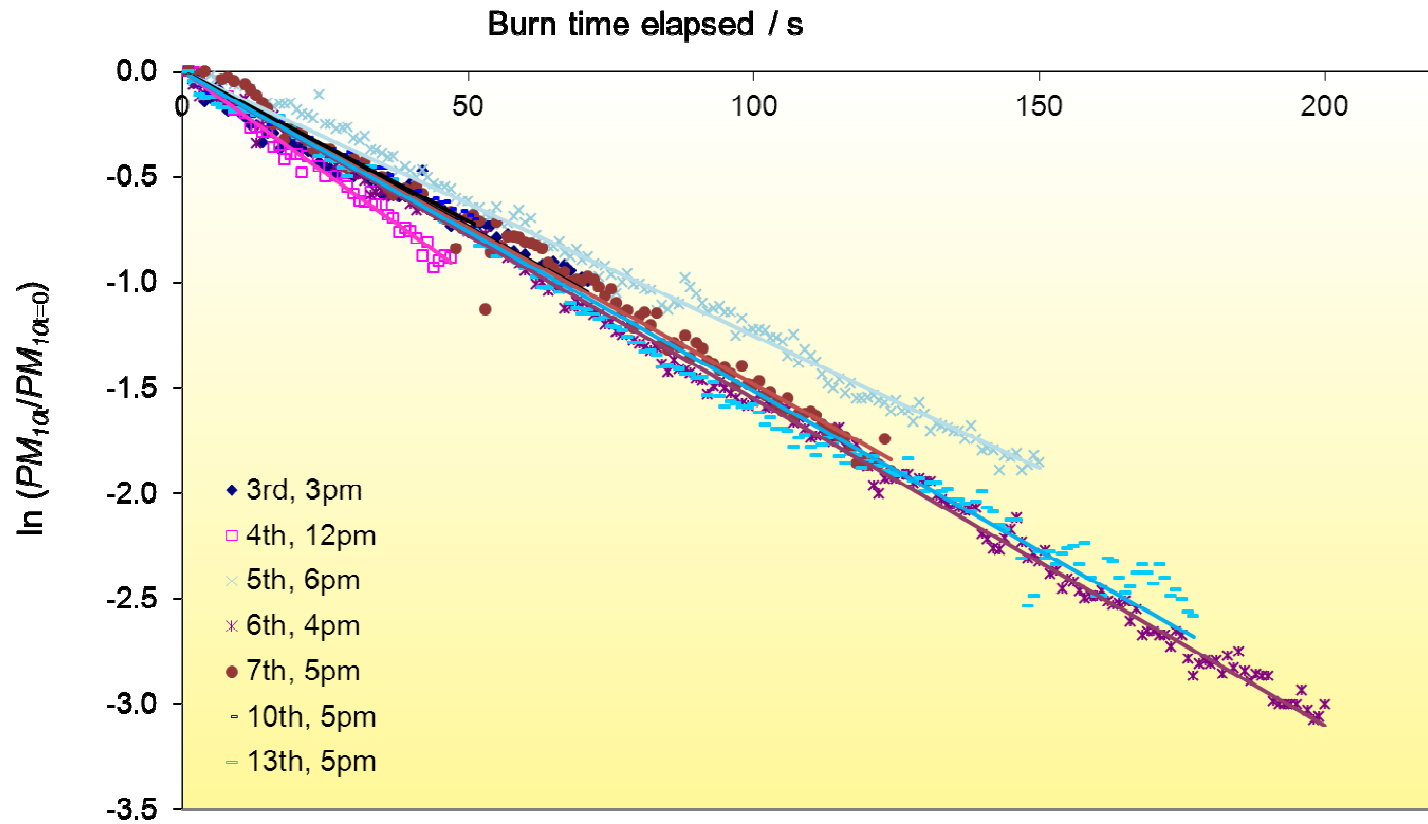


Analysis of Baseline, house #2



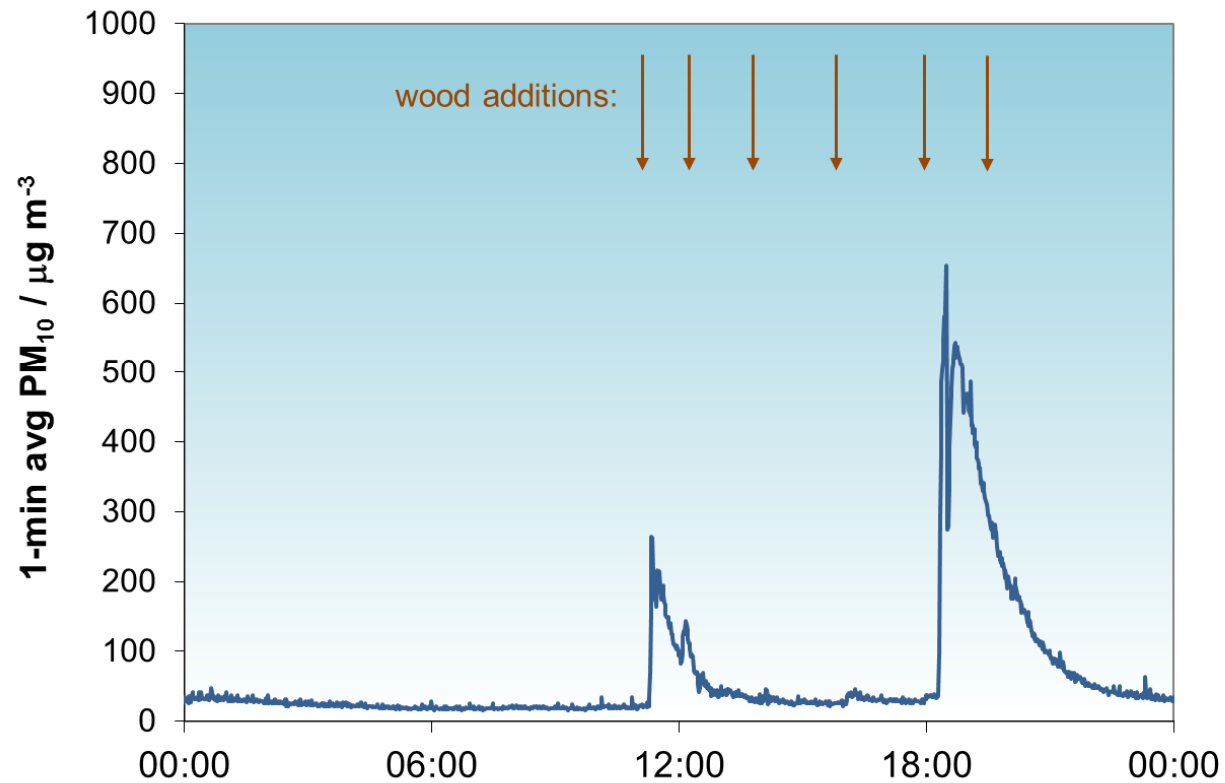


Decay Curves



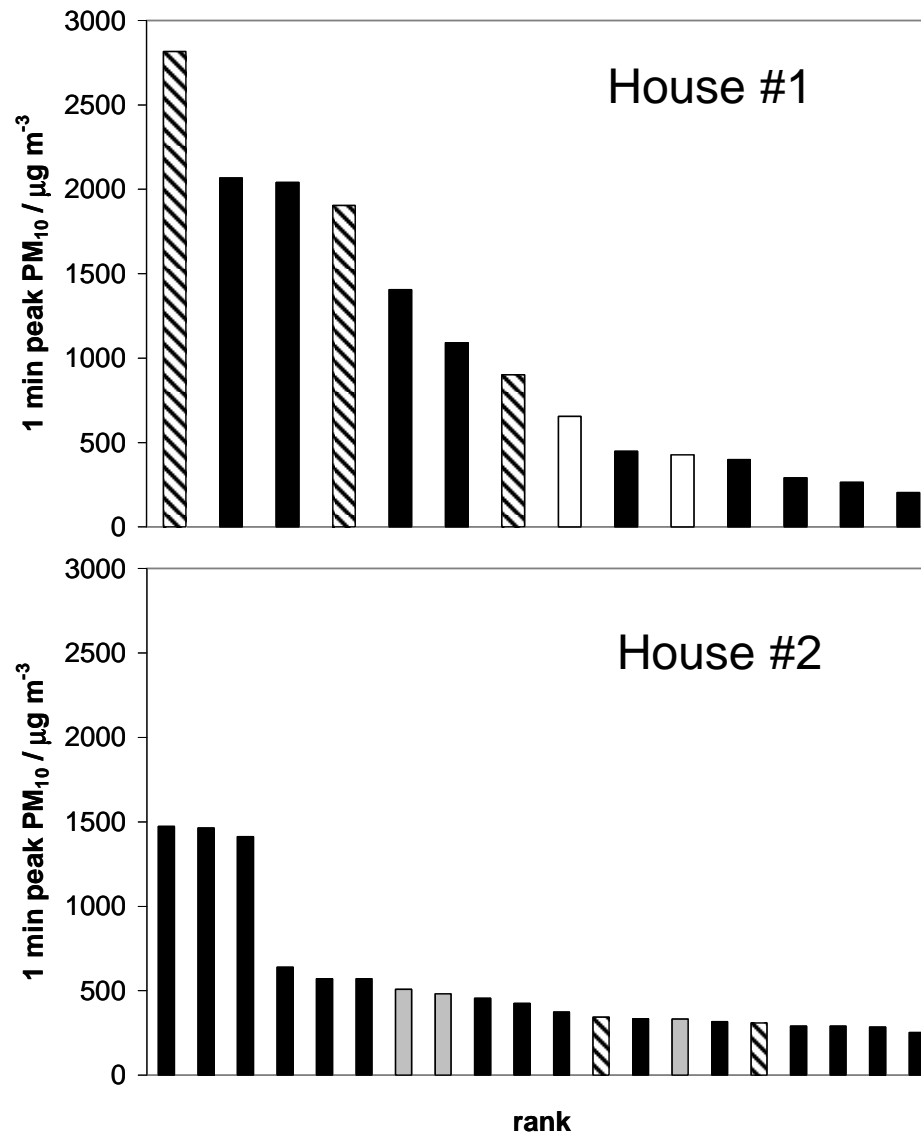


What causes the peaks?





What causes the peaks?



- Fire-starting
- Wood added
- Paper added
- No cause identified

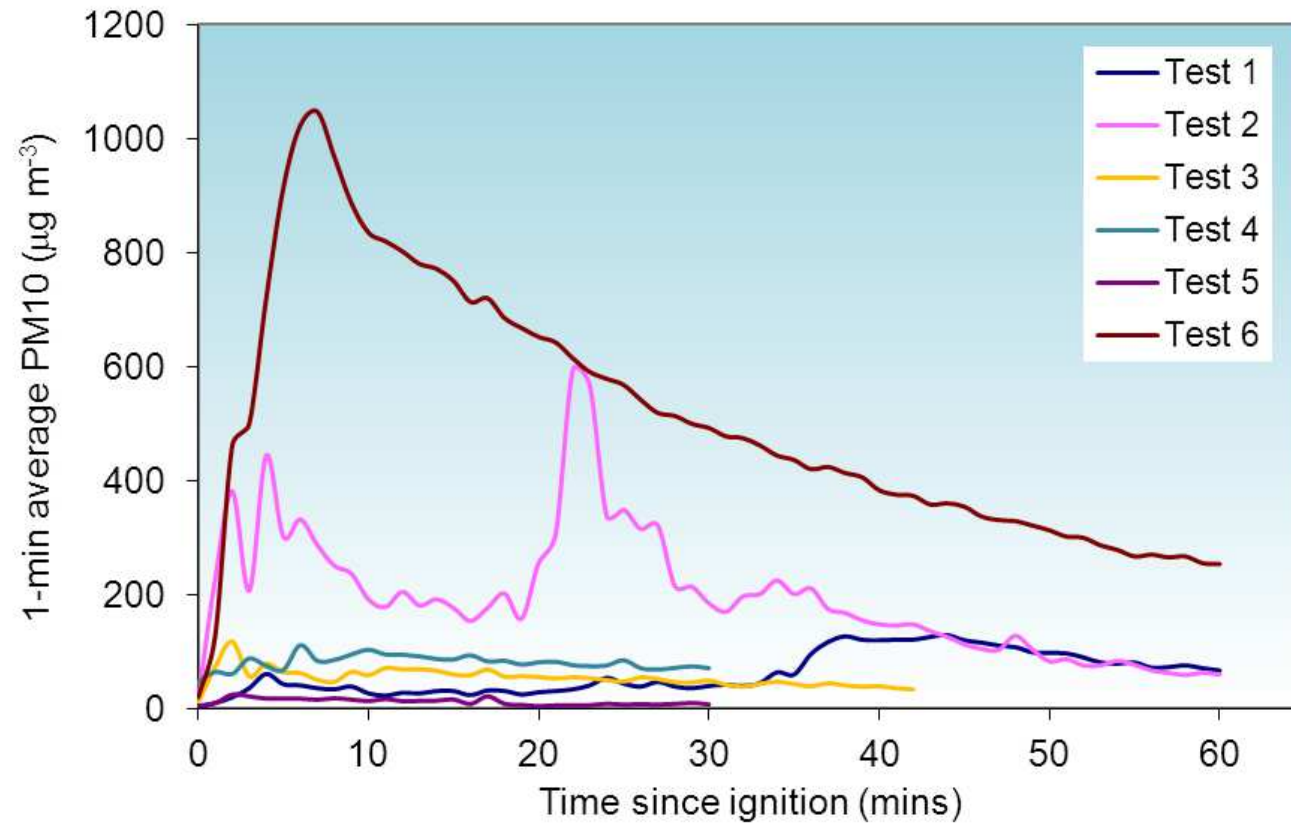


Follow-up study

Test	Process	Maximum 1-min average PM10 ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)
1	“Normal” lighting: match, firelighter, kindling; firedoor slightly ajar at times	130
2	“Normal” lighting: match, firelighter, kindling; firedoor slightly ajar at times	590
3	Match only lit then place in firebox (no wood)	120
4	Match & newspaper only lit then place in firebox (no wood)	110
5	“Careful” lighting: match (lit inside firebox), firelighter, kindling; firedoor closed as much as possible	25
6	Match & newspaper only lit, allowed to smoke, then placed in firebox (no wood)	1050



Follow-up study





Conclusions

- 24-hr mean indoor PM_{10} 3 - 10 times ambient in wood-burning home
- Presence of wood-burner is major confounder of ambient-indoor relationship
- Determinants of indoor PM:
 1. Fire-lighting procedure/technique/materials
 2. Rate of decay (removal)
 3. Ambient PM
- Is it woodsmoke?